

Some Incomplete Thoughts on Dose Conversion Coefficients

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Outline

How did I get into working on dose coefficients?



Some historical development of dose conversion coefficients (or if you are old dose conversion factors)

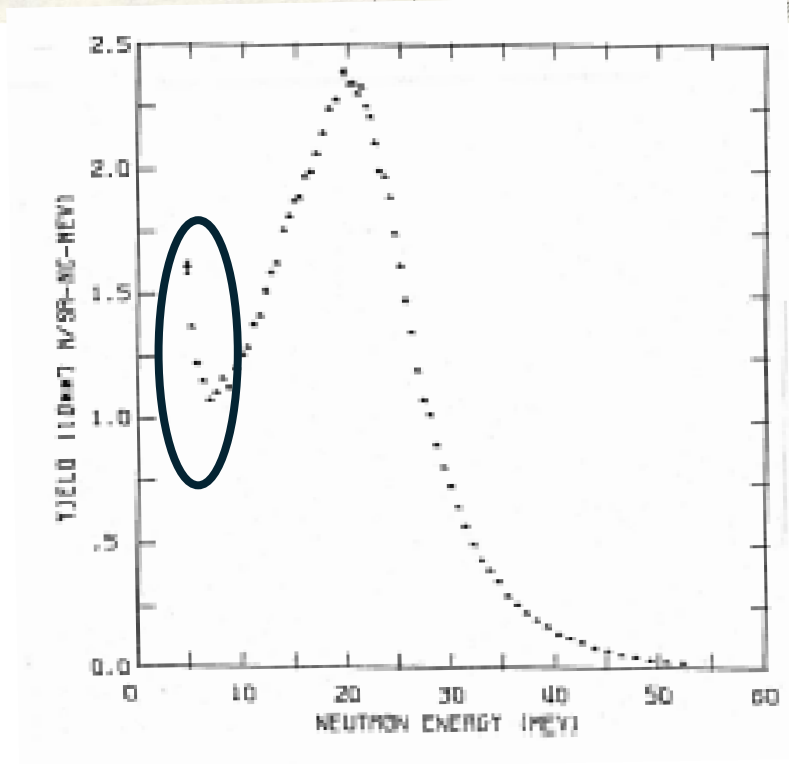
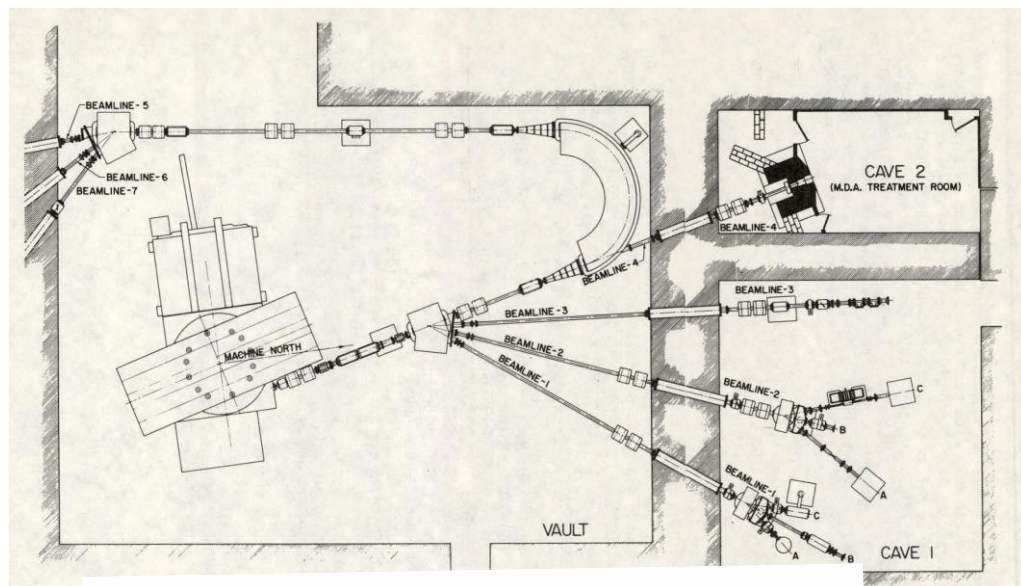
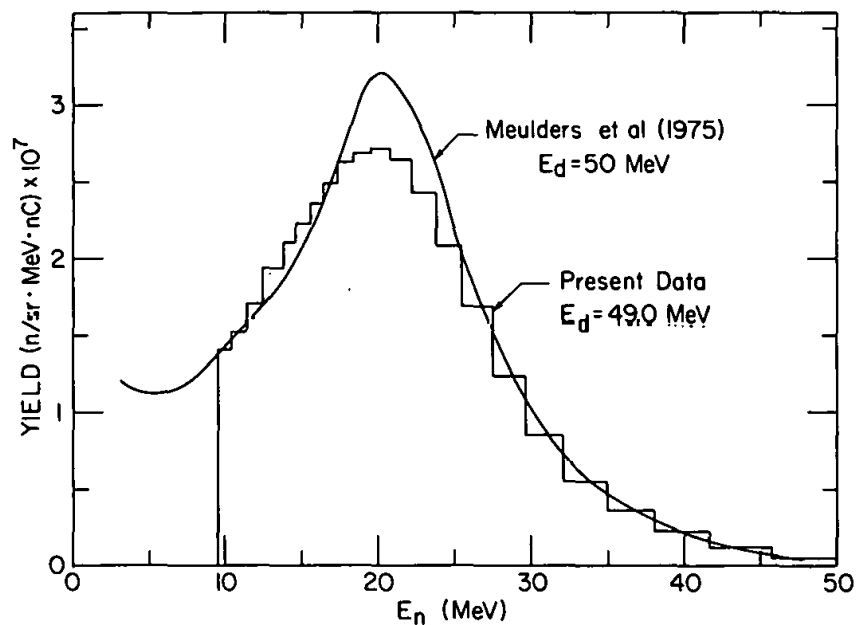


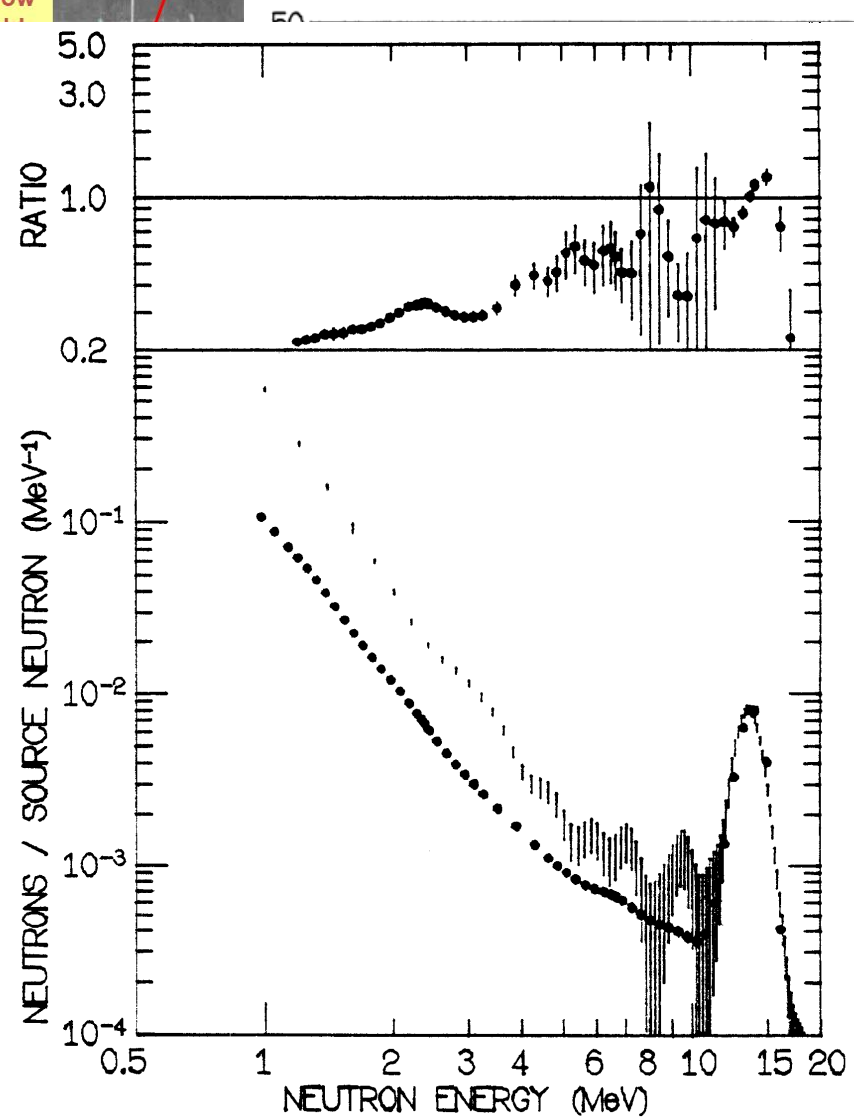
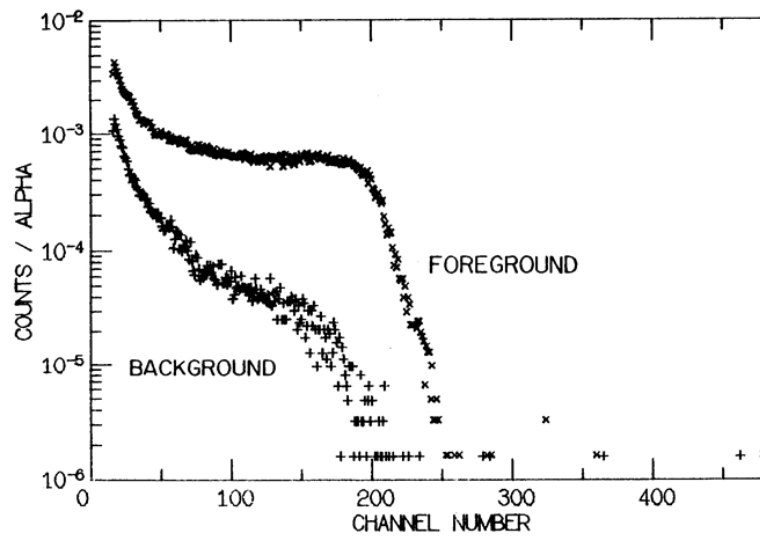
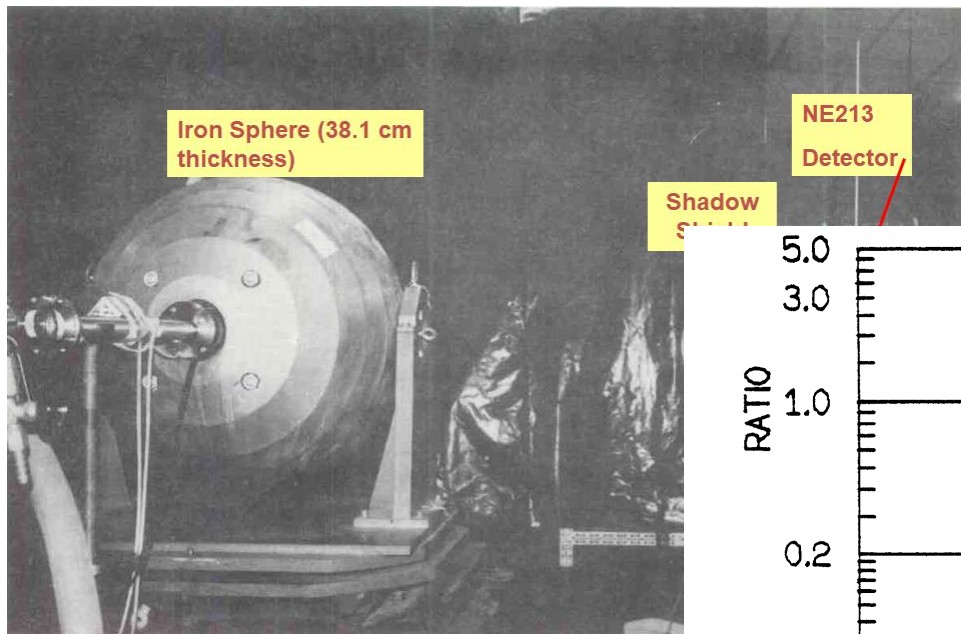
Development in recent years (largely operational quantities)

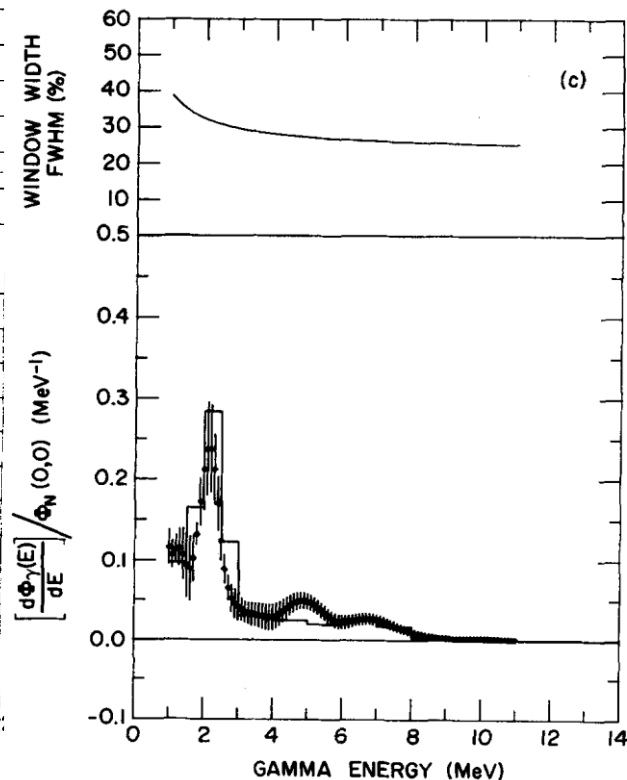
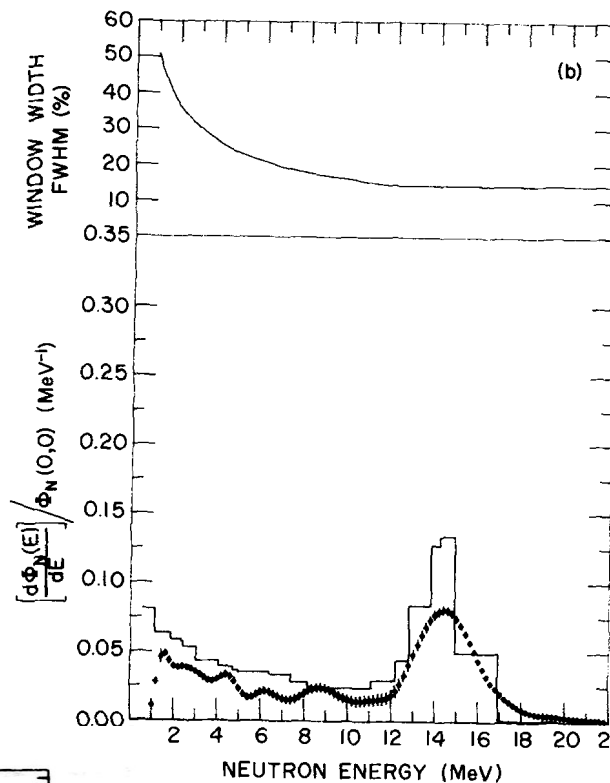
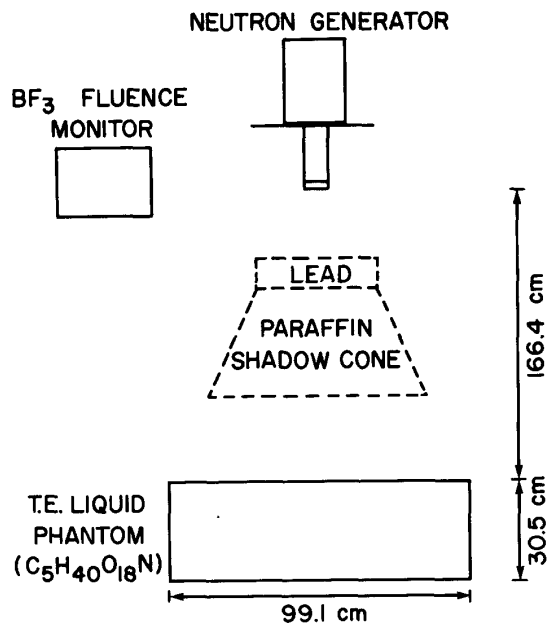


Current status

Symposium on Neutron Cross-Sections 10-40 MeV, BNL-NCS-50681

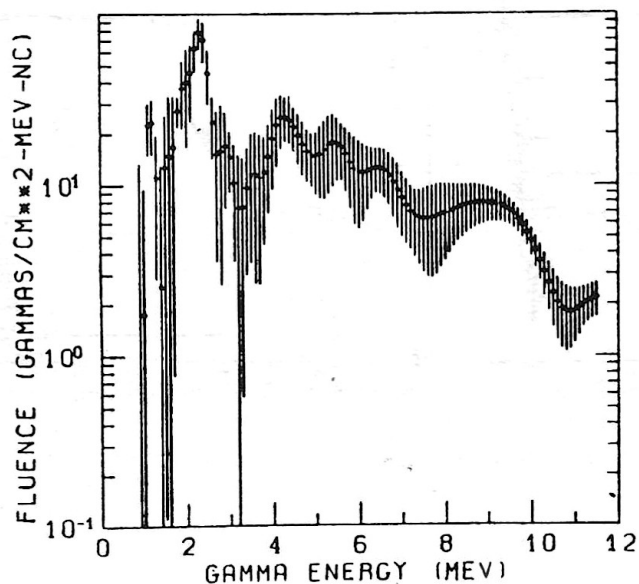






Medical Physics 10, 66 (1983); doi: 10.1118/1.595377

Proceedings: Fourth Symposium on Neutron Dosimetry, June 1-5, 1981,
Neuherberg/Munchen, Federal Republic of Germany, EUR 7448en



Concept of Radiation Response Function

$$R = \int_0^{\infty} \int_{4\pi} \int_V \mathfrak{R}(\vec{r}_d, E, \hat{\Omega}) \cdot \Phi(\vec{r}_d, E, \hat{\Omega}) dV d\Omega dE$$

- R = any dosimetric or instrument response by a target to the fluence of ionizing radiation.
- The response occurs over a sensitive volume which may exhibit directional dependence.
- Radiation measuring devices and the human bodies are complicated targets.

Evolution of Quantities

Protection Quantities

Dose Equivalent → Effective Dose Equivalent →
Effective Dose

Operational Quantities

MADE → Dose-Equivalent Indexes → **Ambient,
Directional and Personal Dose Equivalent** → **ICRU
Report 95**

Slab Phantom

- Early work often used a laterally infinite, 30-cm thick slab
 - Generally 4-element compositions, occasionally more
 - Relied at lower energies on *kerma approximation*
 - Computational power dictated the use of one dimension in early years
 - These works still provide valuable insight

Maximum Dose Equivalent

Operational expression of the “critical organ” system of protection.

- Any “**critical organ**” could be protected provided the maximum dose equivalent in the body did not exceed the critical organ dose limit.
- For relatively low-energy neutrons this maximum occurred at depths less than 1 cm in soft tissue.
- **ICRP Publication 21** - neutron fluence-to-MADE conversion coefficients (**NCRP 38**)

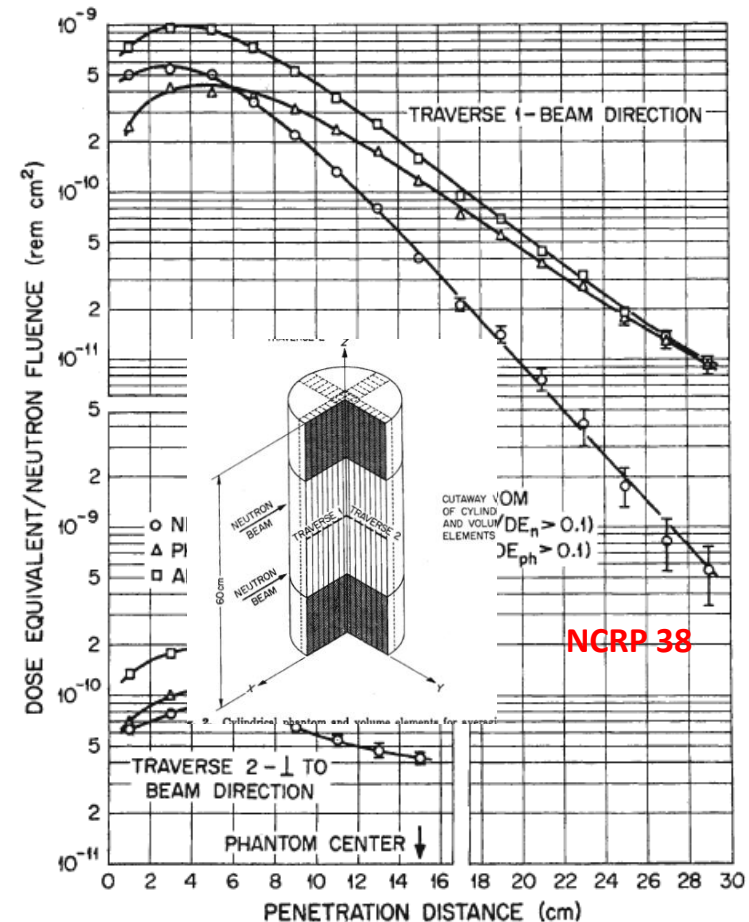


Fig. 22. Dose equivalent in central region of the cylindrical phantom. (Neutron energy 10 keV.)

Non-Additivity (NCRP 38)

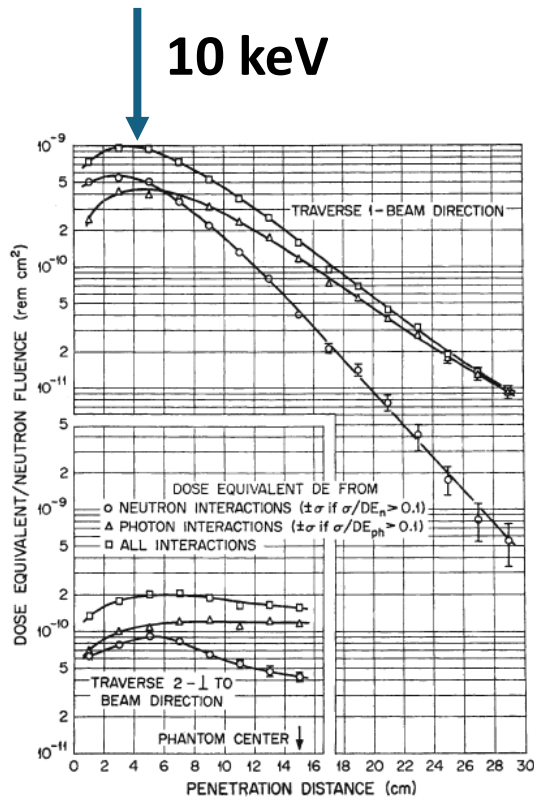


Fig. 22. Dose equivalent in central region of the cylindrical phantom. (Neutron energy 10 keV.)

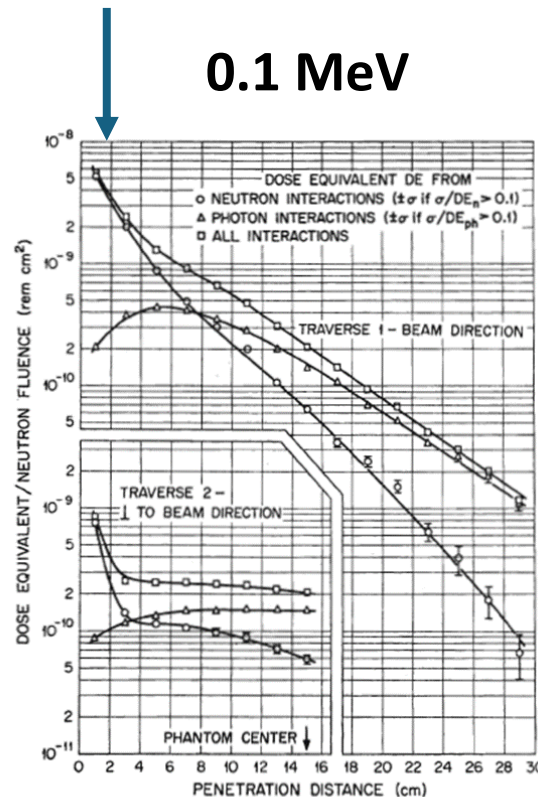


Fig. 20. Dose equivalent in central region of the cylindrical phantom. (Neutron energy 0.1 MeV.)

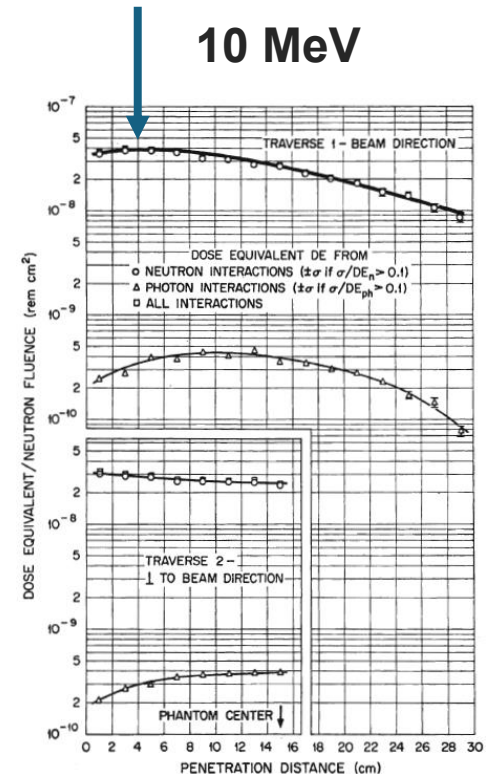


Fig. 8. Dose equivalent in central region of the cylindrical phantom. (Neutron energy 10 MeV.)

ANSI/ANS 6.1.1-1977

Dose Equivalent Indexes

ICRU spherical phantom introduced to standardize the calculation of conversion coefficients (ICRU 25)

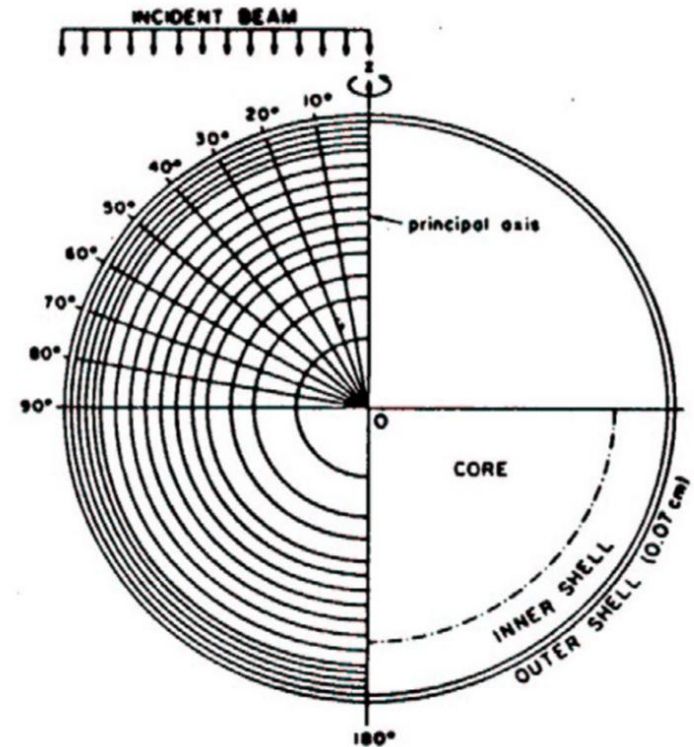
MADE was computed in the sphere and defined as dose equivalent indexes

Deep and shallow dose equivalent indexes

Outer 0.07 mm outer shell ignored

Short-lived as a quantity

Non-Additive



1.0 g/cm³

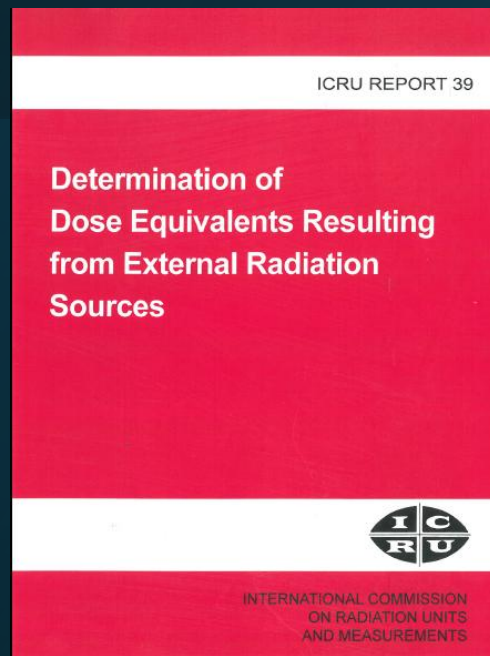
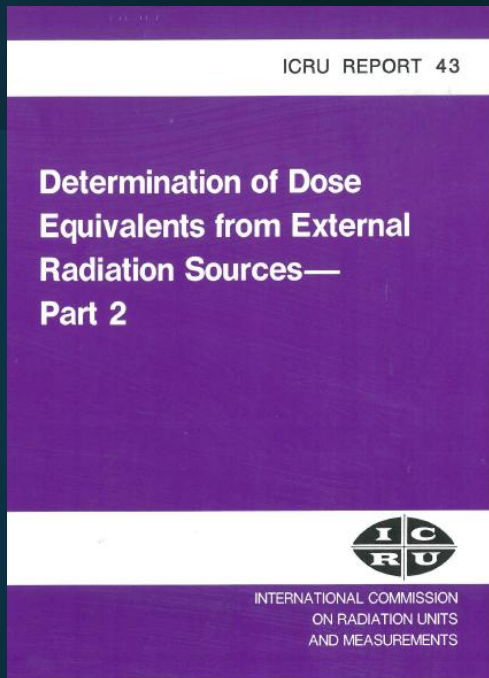
H - 10.1%

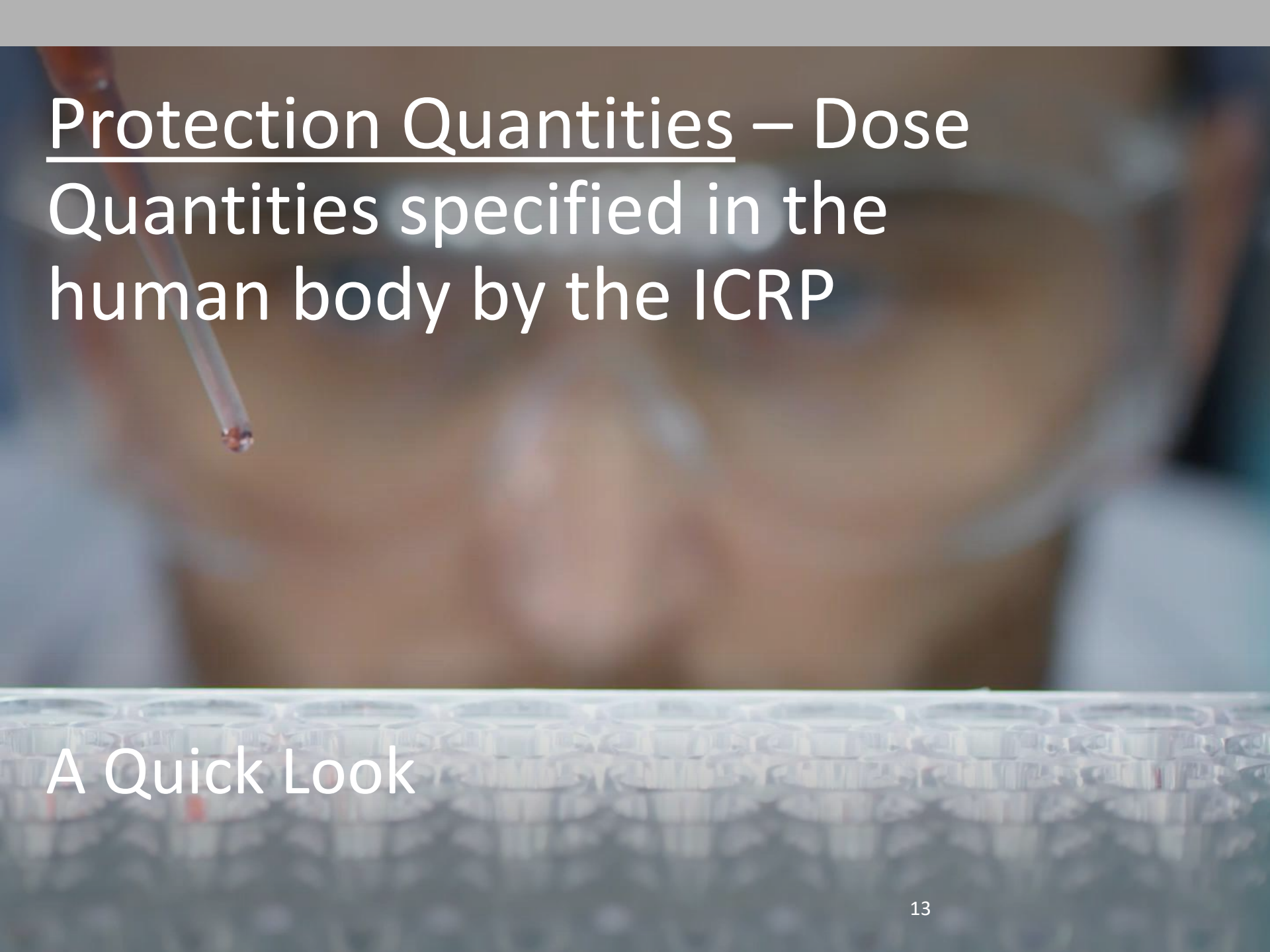
C - 11.1%

N - 2.6%

O - 76.2%

Operational quantities moved forward and I moved into computational dosimetry





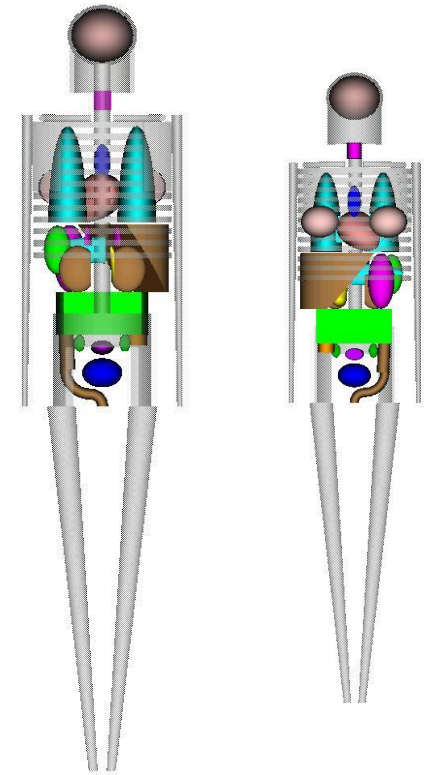
Protection Quantities – Dose Quantities specified in the human body by the ICRP

A Quick Look

Effective Dose Equivalent, H_E

$$H_T = \bar{Q} D_T = \frac{1}{m_T} \int \int_{m_T L} Q(L) \left(\frac{dD}{dL} \right) dL$$

- Introduced in ICRP Publication 26 (1977)
- First defined for internal dosimetry, then later recommended for external dosimetry
- Has two weighting components
 - Organ/tissue weighting factor w_T
 - Quality factor, Q
- ANSI/AND 6.1.1-1991



Effective Dose (ICRP 60)

- In 1990, the ICRP issued defined a new limiting quantity, the ***effective dose***, E :

$$E = \sum_T w_T \sum_R H_{T,R}$$

- $H_{T,R}$ is the Equivalent Dose to an organ or tissue T:

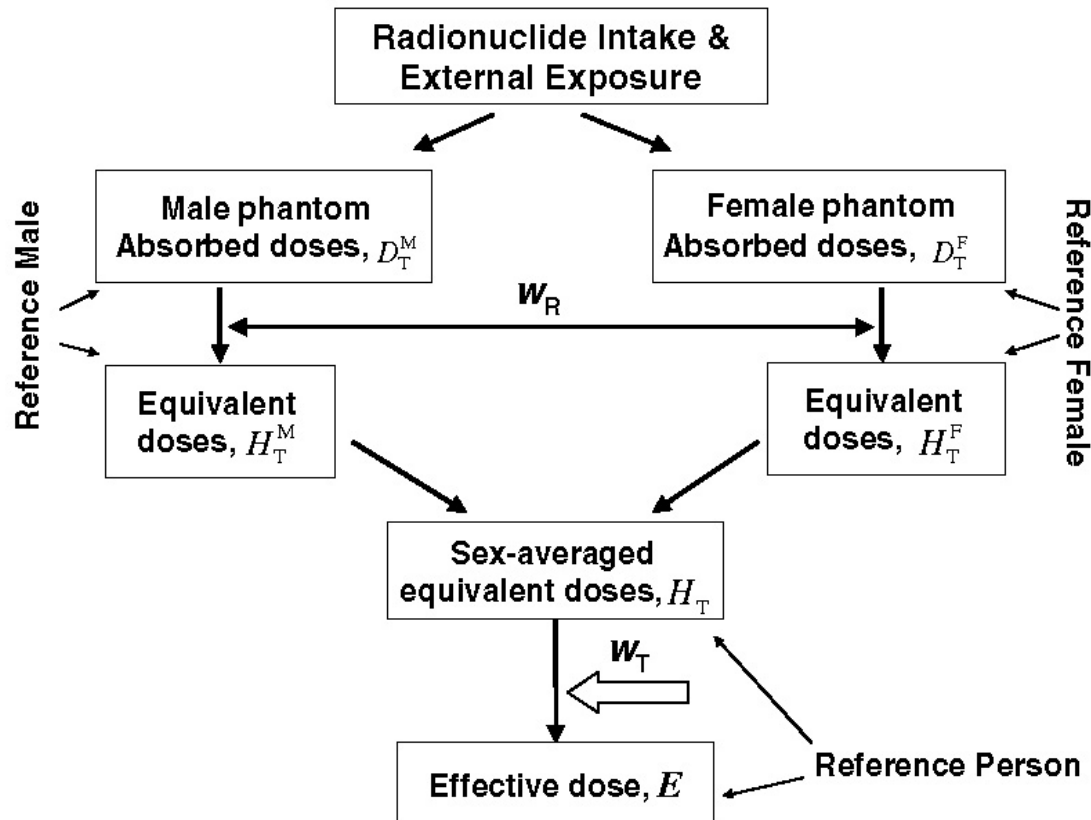
$$H_{T,R} = D_{T,R} \times w_R$$

- For neutrons, the organ absorbed dose is the sum of the neutron absorbed dose and the neutron-induced gamma-ray dose in the body.
- The absorbed dose is averaged over the organ or tissue.

ICRP 103 changed the Tissue Weighting Factors

Tissue/Organ	ICRP 26	ICRP 60	ICRP 103
Gonads	0.25	0.20	0.08
Bone marrow (red)	0.12	0.12	0.12
Colon		0.12	0.12
Lungs	0.12	0.12	0.12
Stomach		0.12	0.12
Bladder		0.05	0.04
Breast	0.15	0.05	0.12
Liver		0.05	0.04
Esophagus		0.05	0.04
Thyroid	0.03	0.05	0.04
Skin		0.01	0.01
Bone surface	0.03	0.01	0.01
Remainder	0.3	0.05	0.12
Brain			0.01
Salivary Glands			0.01

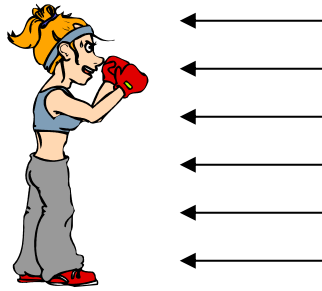
ICRP 103 Effective Dose



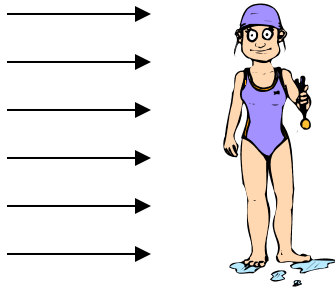
ICRP 110

Irradiation Geometries for Effective Dose

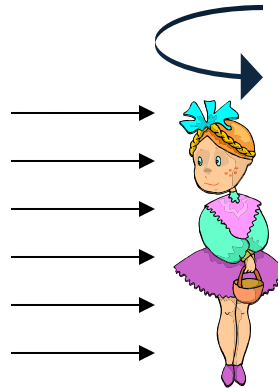
Anterior-Posterior



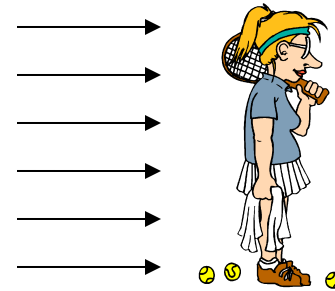
Right Lateral



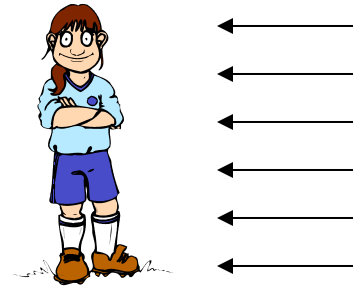
Rotational



Posterior-Anterior



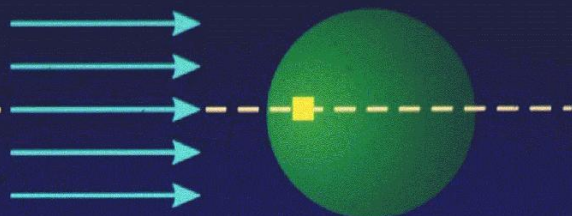
Left Lateral



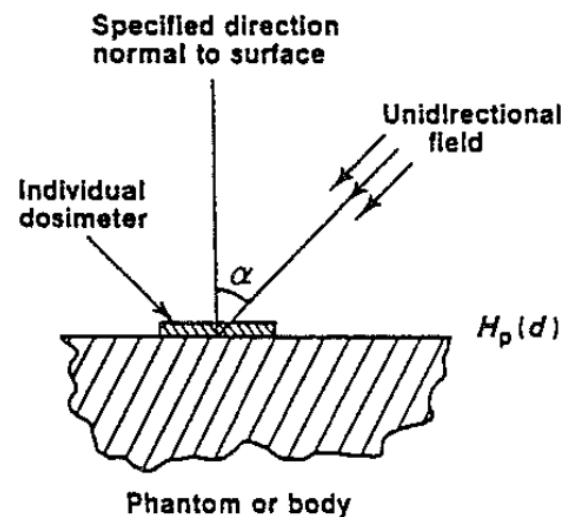
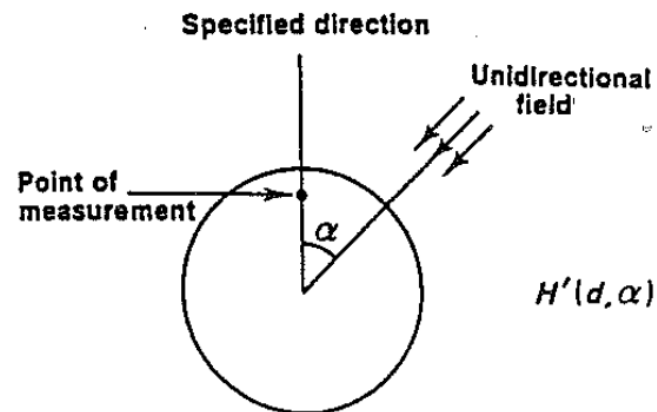
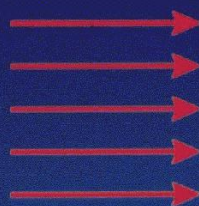
Operational Quantities

- Used to provide a reasonable estimate of the protection quantities to assess/demonstrate compliance with the limits
- Ambient Dose Equivalent, $H^*(d)$
- Directional Dose Equivalent, $H'(d, \alpha)$
- Personal Dose Equivalent, $H_p(d, \alpha)$
- **Measurable (supposedly?)**
- **Additive**
- **ICRU Report 39**, Determination of Dose Equivalents Resulting from External Radiation Sources
- **ICRU Report 43**, Determination of Dose Equivalents from External Radiation Sources—Part II
- **ICRU Report 47**, Measurement of Dose Equivalents from External Photon and Electron Radiations
- **ICRU Report 51**, Quantities and Units in Radiation Protection Dosimetry

Ambient dose
equivalent $H^*(d)$

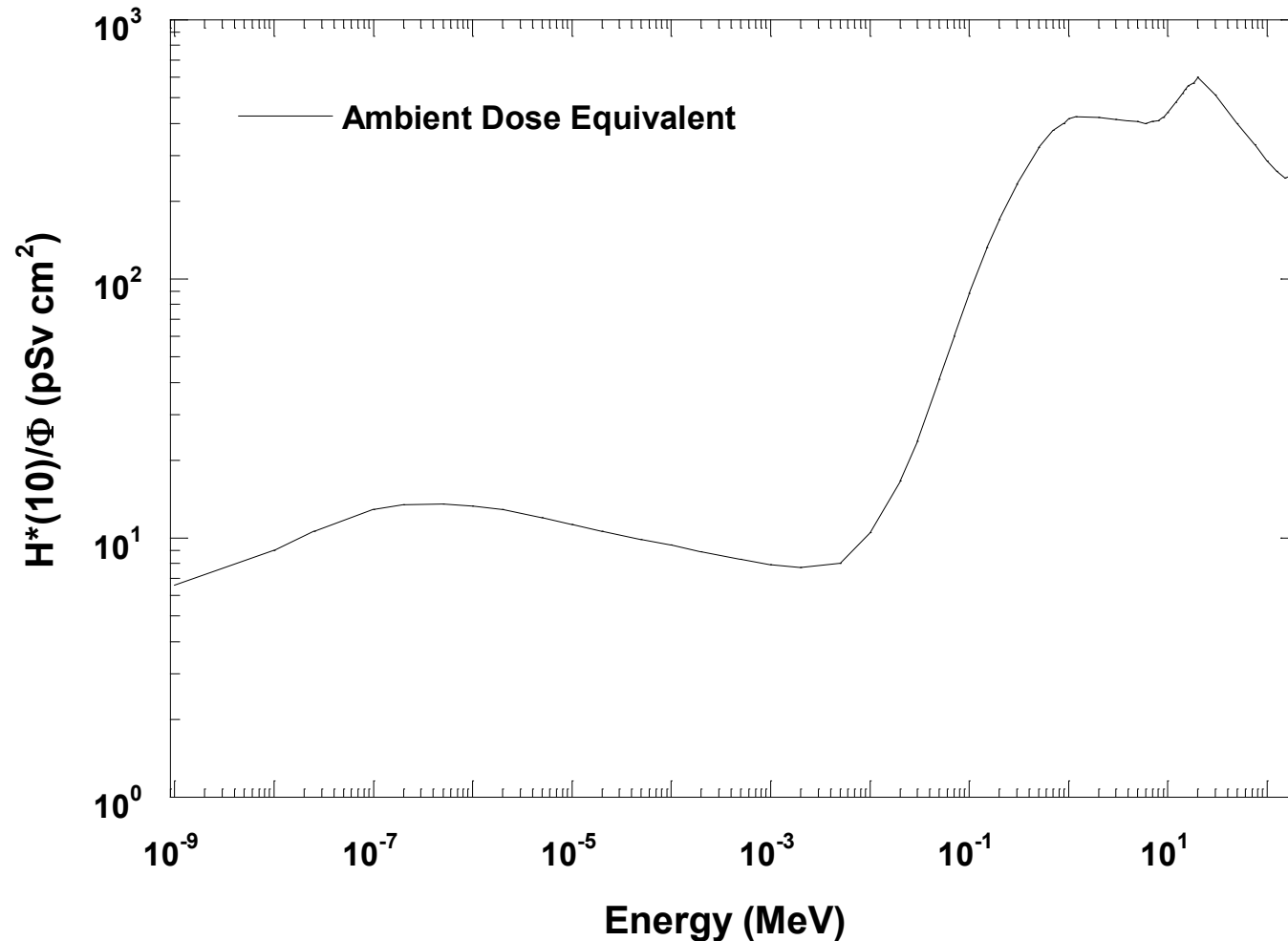


Personal dose
equivalent $H_p(d)$

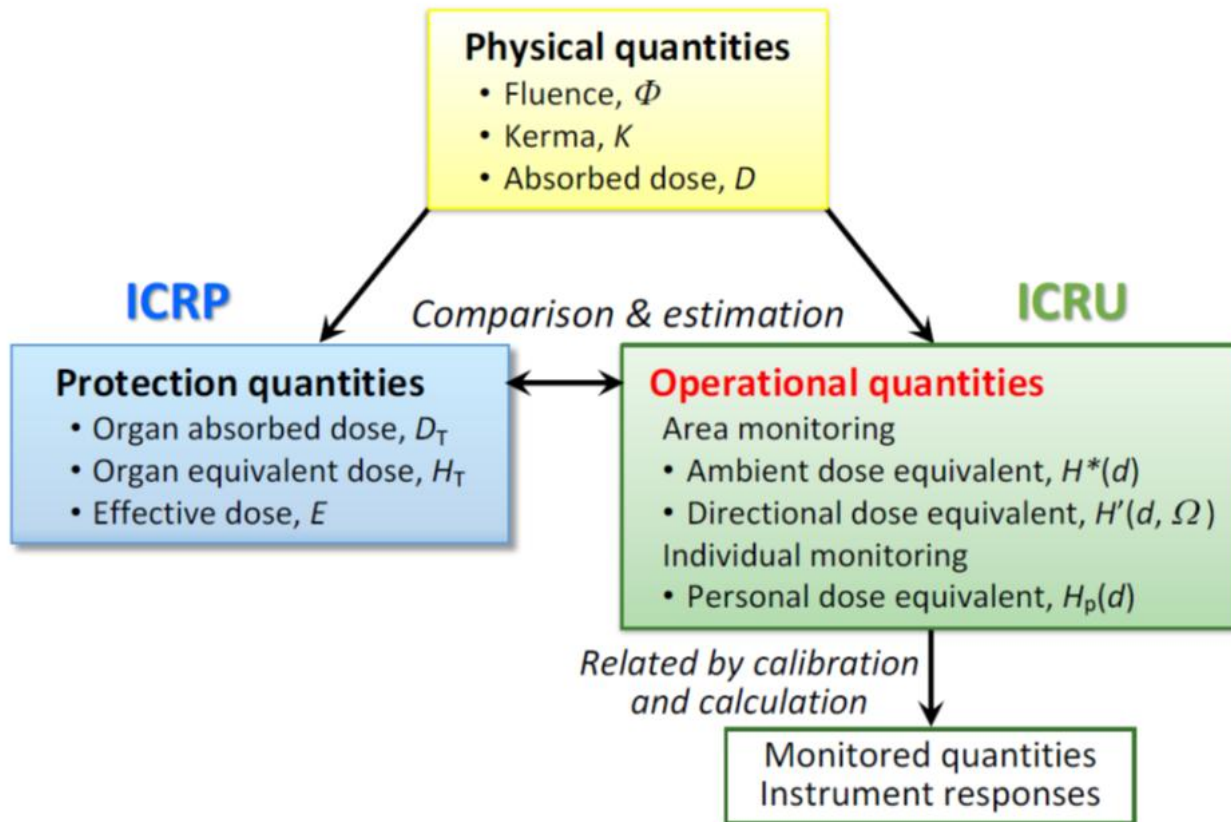


Operational Quantities

ICPR 74/ICRU 57 Neutrons Fluence-to-Ambient Dose Equivalent Conversion Coefficients



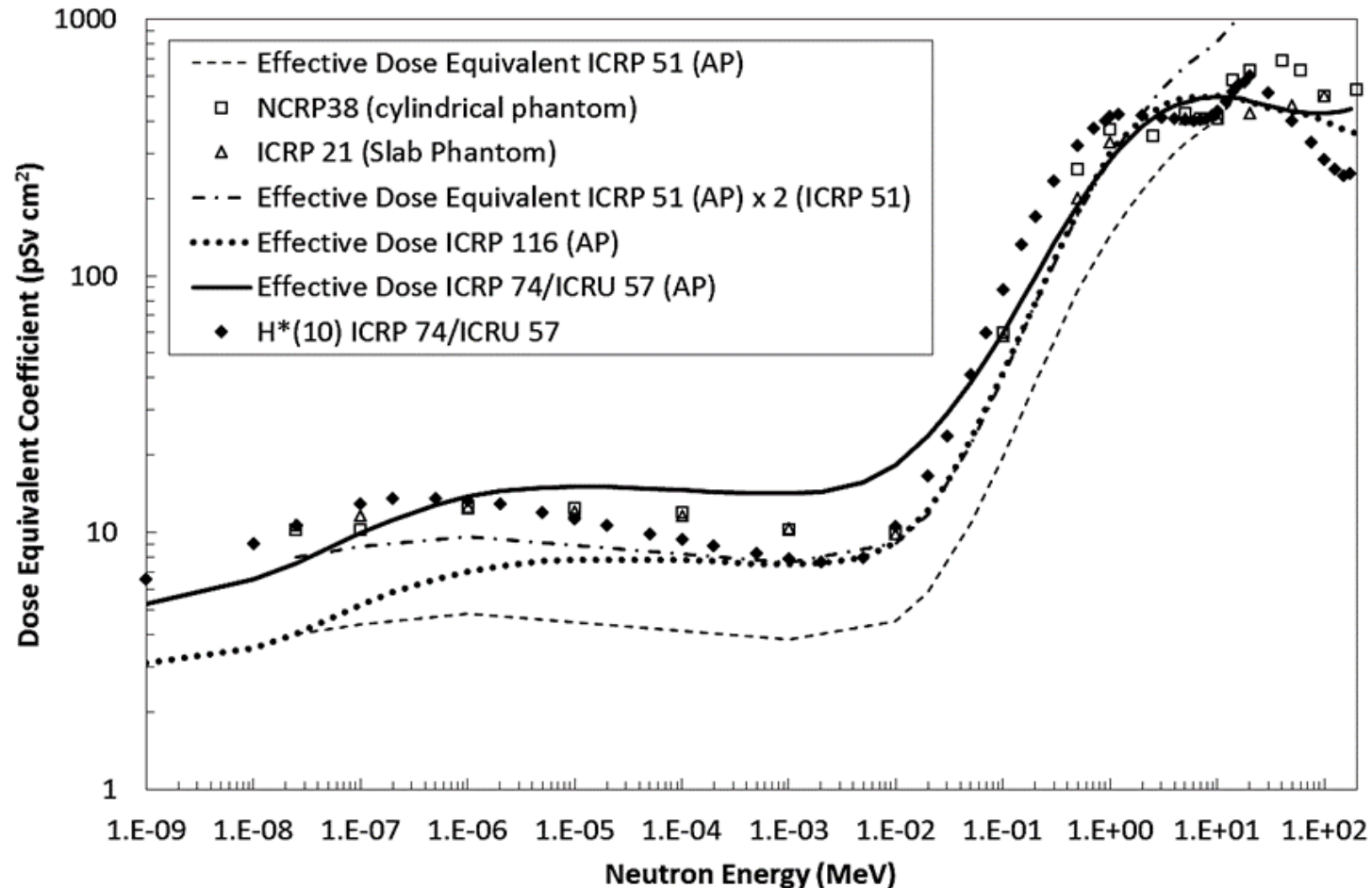
Relationships



Pick out the
Reference Man?

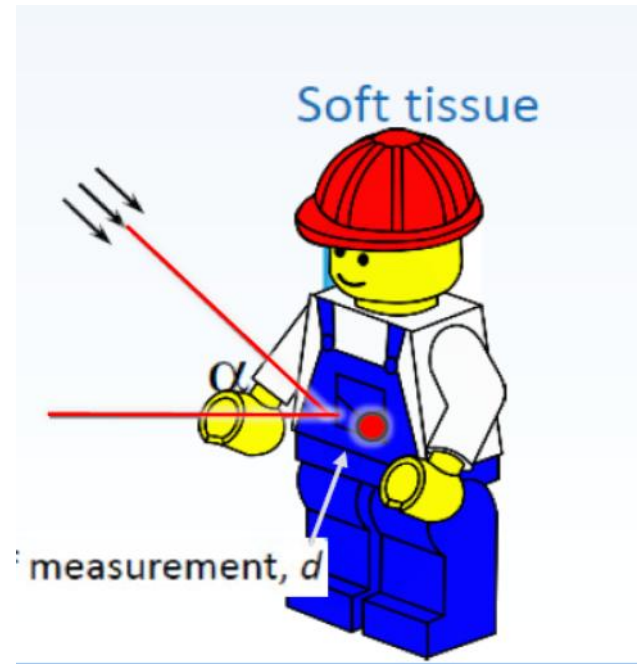


Some Neutron DCCs (in Advanced Radiation Protection Dosimetry)

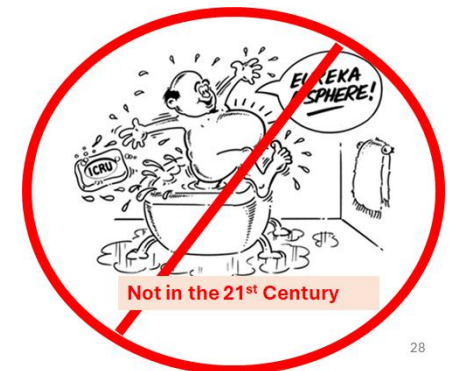
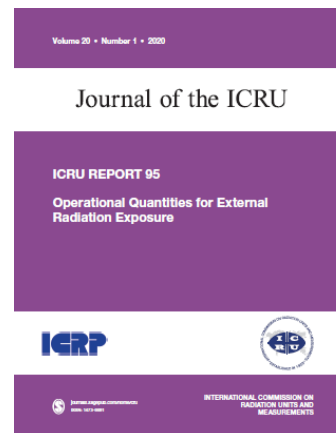


Limitations of the ICRU Report 39/51 Operational Quantities - an example

Personal dose equivalent $H_p(d)$, was defined at depth d in the human body, but the conversion coefficients are calculated in simple geometrical bodies of slabs, cylinders and rods



A Really Quick Look at ICRU 95



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Relation of protection quantities and recommended operational quantities

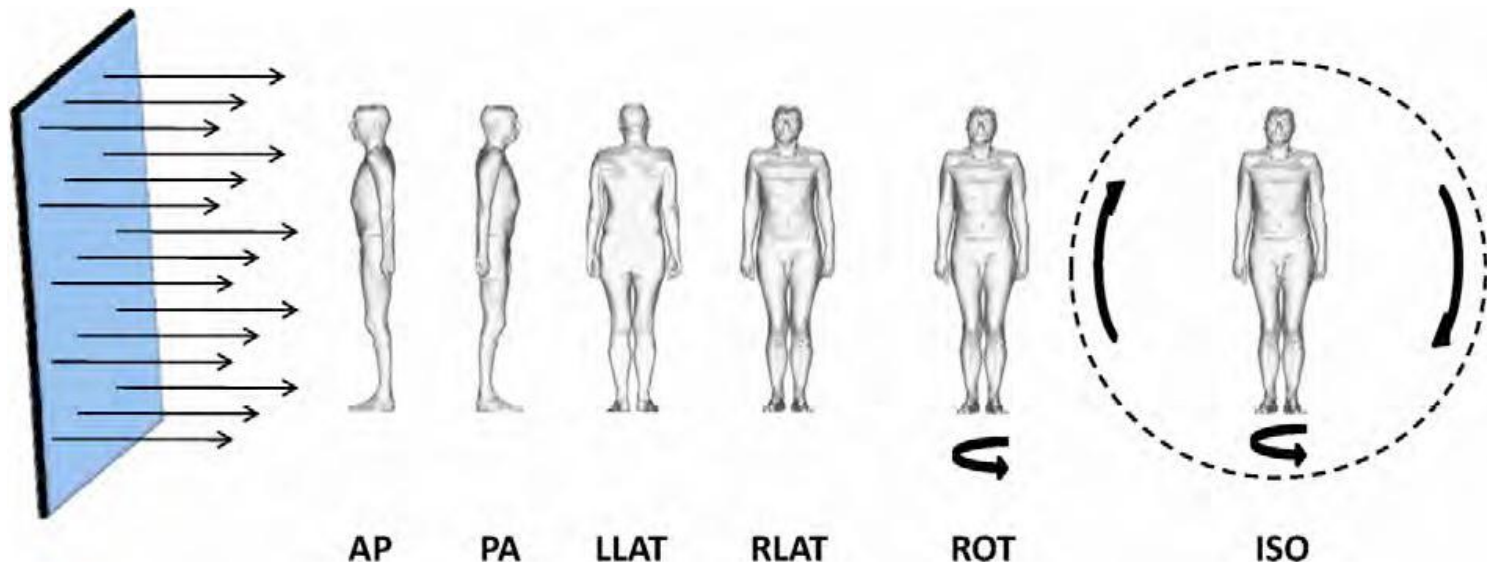
		Whole body	Lens of the eye	Local skin
Protection quantity		Effective dose E	Equivalent dose in the lens of the eye $H_{T \text{ lens}}$	Equivalent dose in local skin $H_{T \text{ local skin}}$
Operational Quantity	Area monitoring	Ambient dose H^*	Directional absorbed dose in the lens of the eye $D'_{\text{lens}}(\Omega)$	Directional absorbed dose in local skin $D'_{\text{local skin}}(\Omega)$
	Individual monitoring	Personal dose H_p	Personal absorbed dose in the lens of the eye $D_{p, \text{lens}}$	Personal absorbed dose in local skin $D_{p \text{ local skin}}$

Summary of Phantoms

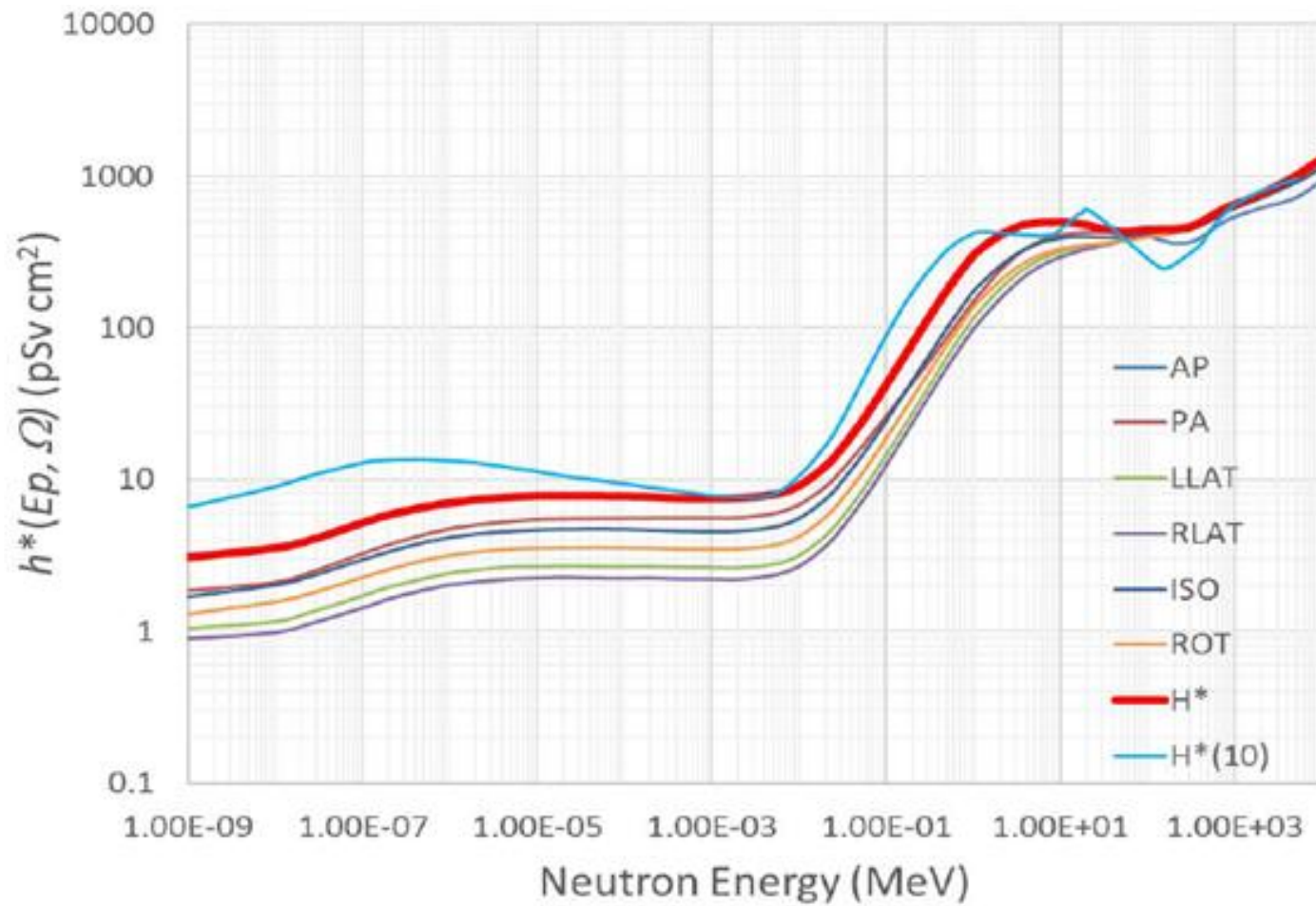
	Whole Body	Lens of Eye	Local Skin
Protection quantity	ICRP/ICRU adult reference phantoms	Stylized eye model embedded in stylized whole-body phantom	100x100x100 mm ³ , Skin tissue phantom
Operational quantities: Area monitoring	ICRP/ICRU adult reference phantoms	Stylized eye model embedded in stylized whole-body phantom	Slab phantom: 300x300x150 mm ³ ICRU tissue with 2 mm skin
Individual monitoring	ICRP/ICRU adult reference phantoms	Stylized eye model embedded in stylized whole-body phantom	Slab phantom: 300x300x150 mm³ ICRU tissue, with 2 mm skin Pillar phantom: Ø73x·300 mm³ ICRU tissue, with 2 mm ICRP skin Rod phantom: Ø19x300 mm³ ICRU tissue, with 2 mm ICRP skin

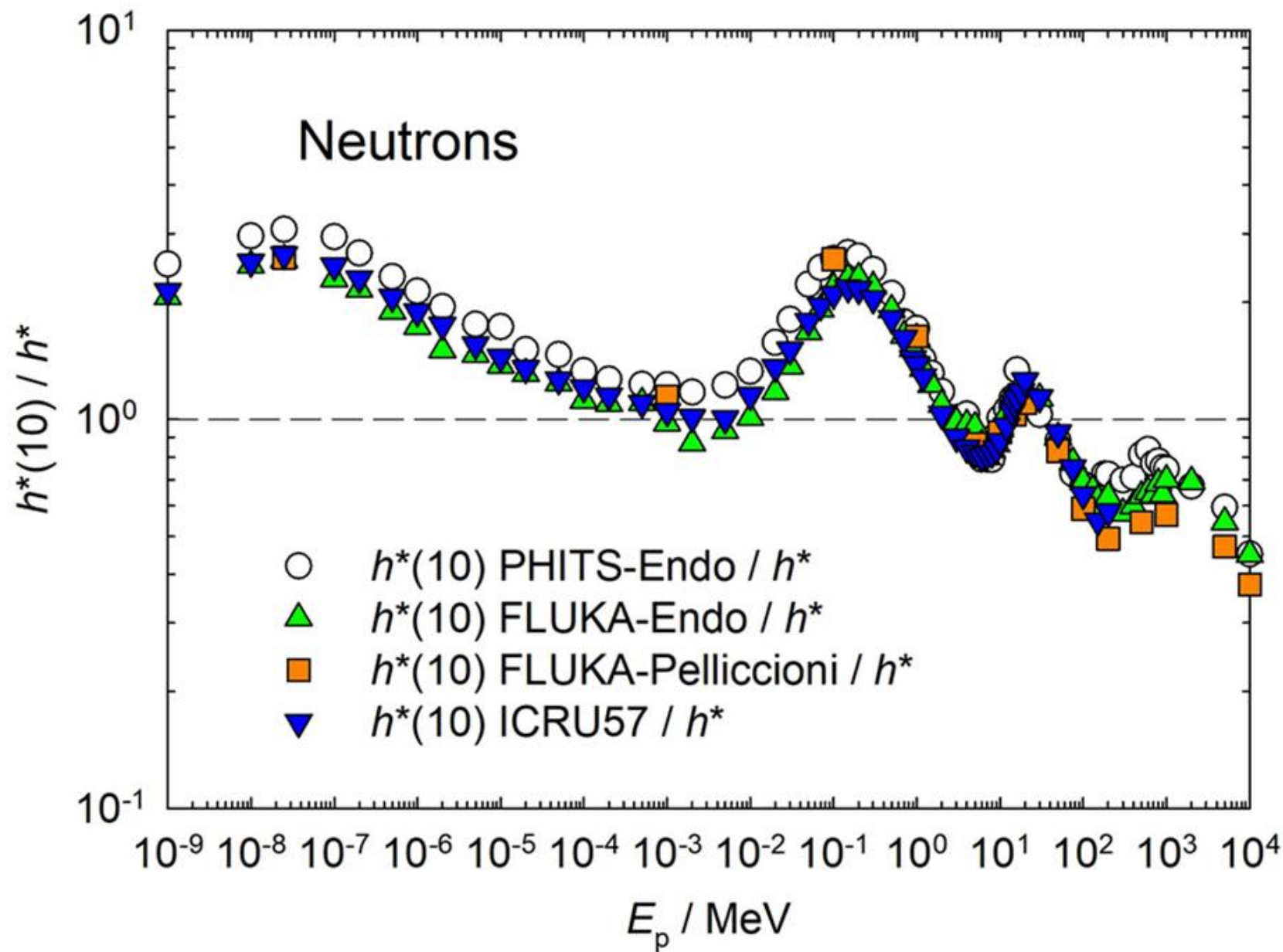
Ambient Dose

The *ambient dose*, H^* , at a point in a radiation field, is the product of the particle fluence at that point, Φ , and the conversion coefficient $h^*_{E_{\max}}$ relating particle fluence to the maximum value of effective dose, $E_{\max}$ for various irradiation conditions



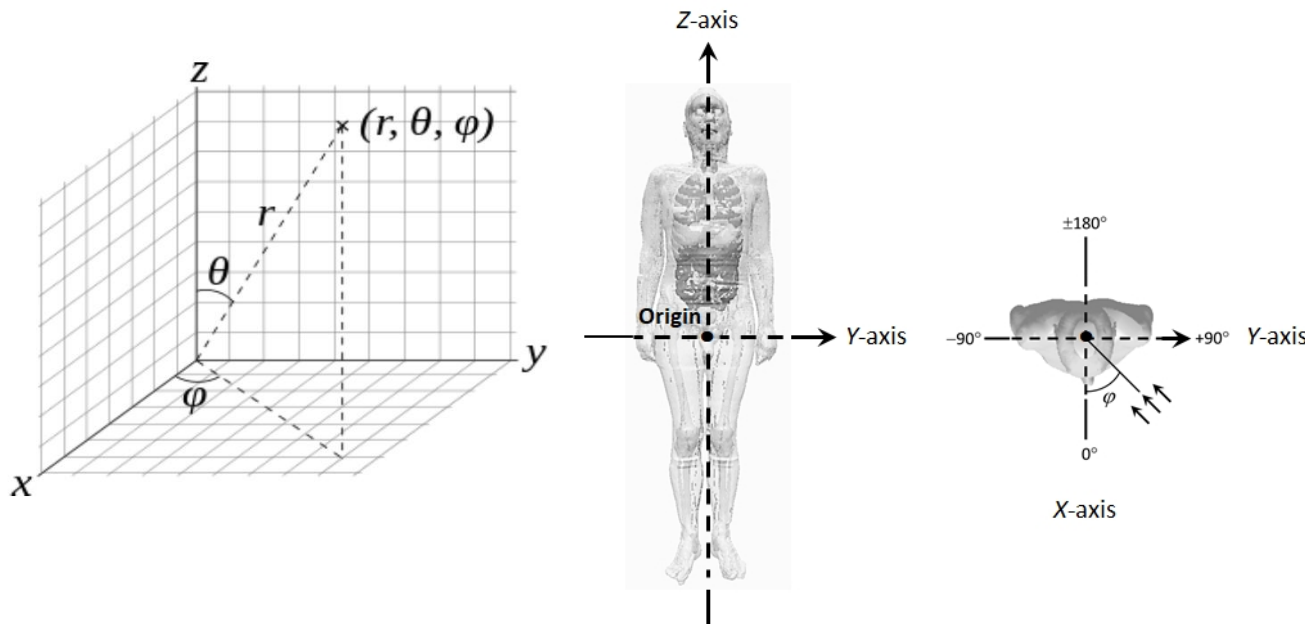
H*





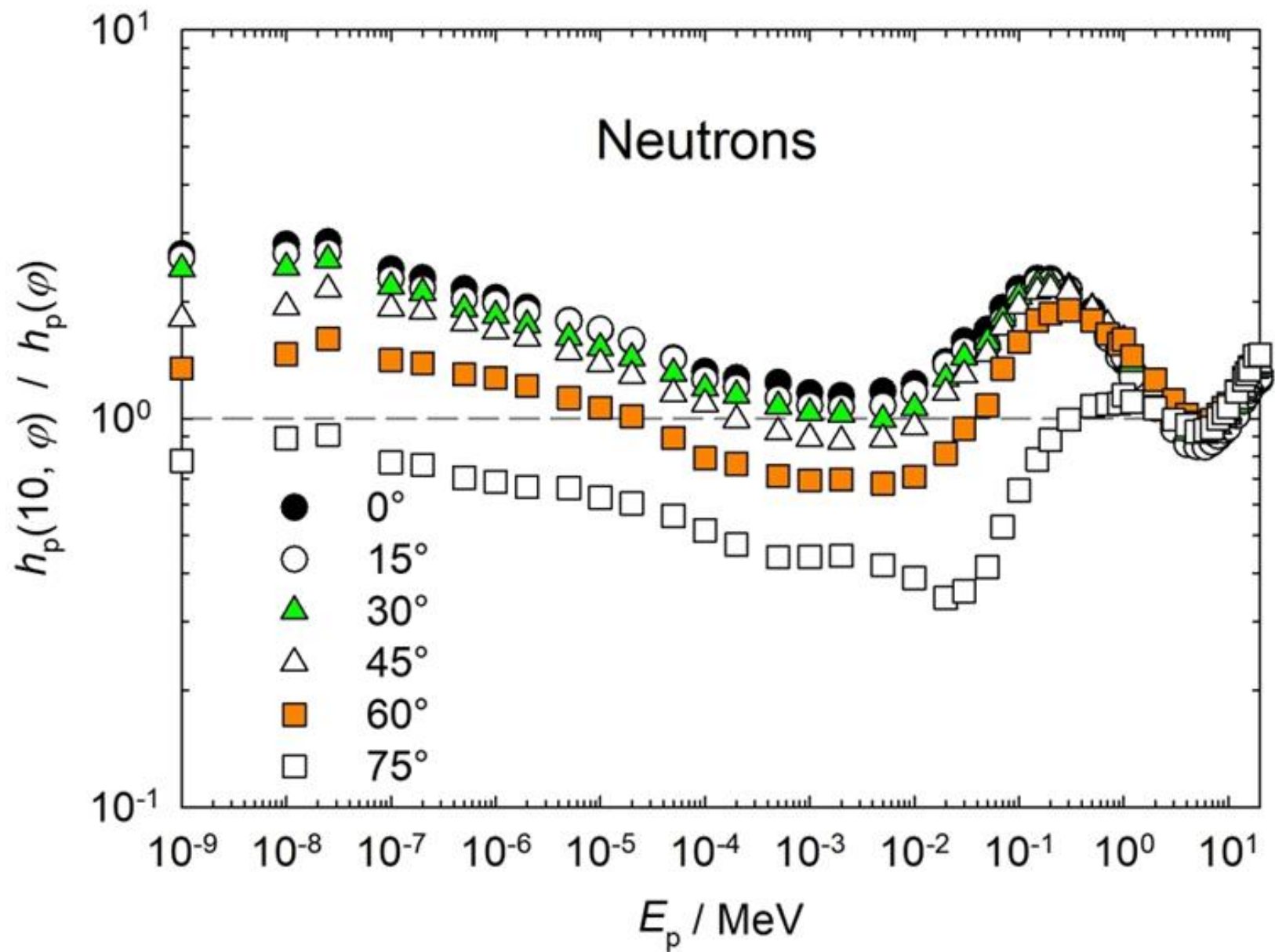
Personal Dose

The *personal dose* H_p at a point on the body is the product of the particle fluence incident at that point, Φ , and the conversion coefficient h_p relating particle fluence to the value of effective dose E

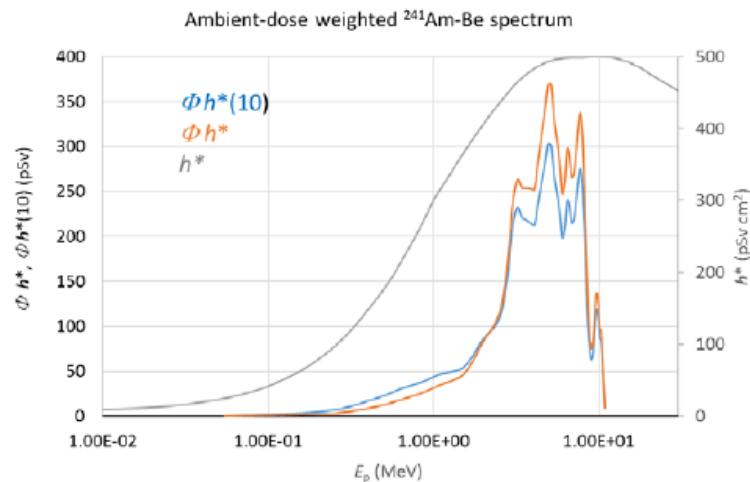
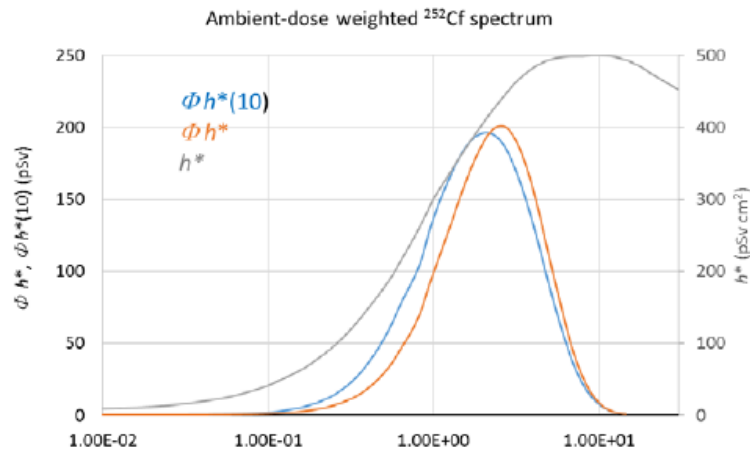


For a given Ω , other than those for 0° , 180° , ROT, ISO, IS-ISO, and SS-ISO, the conversion coefficient taken is that of effective dose as the average value for radiation incident from left and right

Neutrons



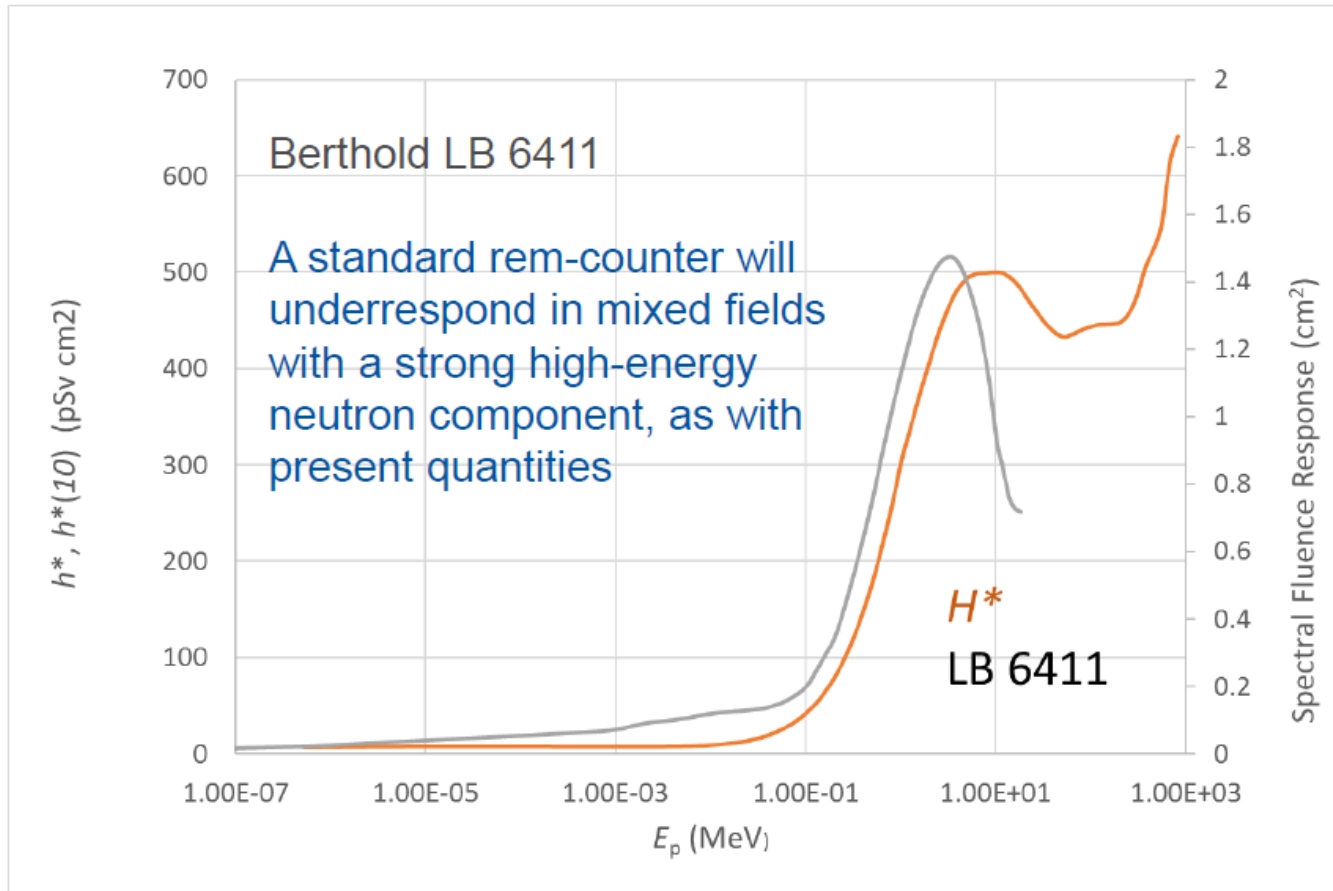
Changes to neutron reference fields



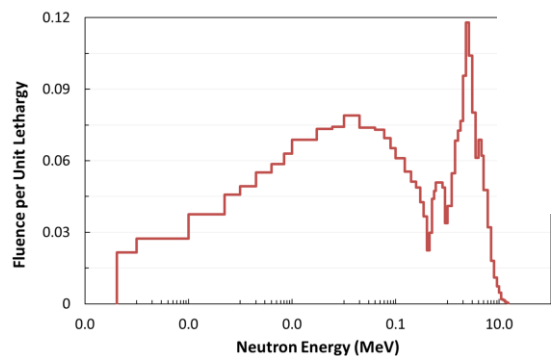
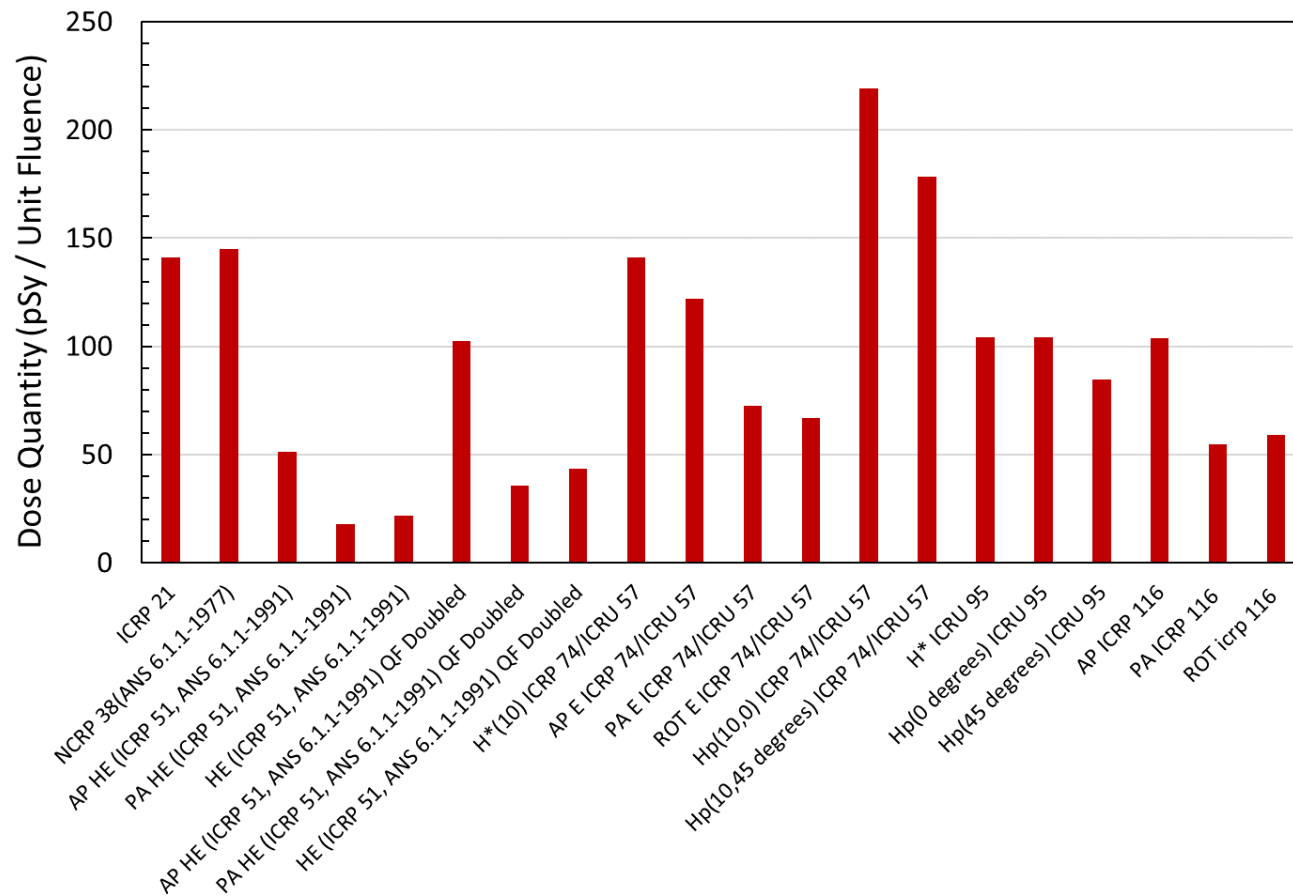
Spectrum-weighted conversion coefficients (pSv cm²)

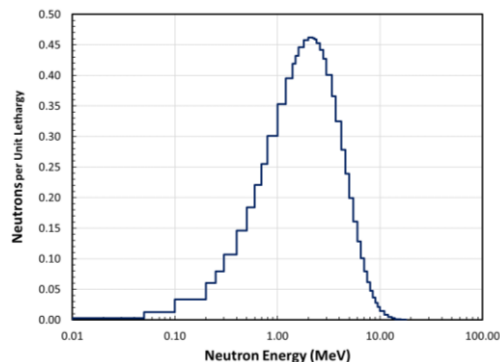
	ICRU 57	ICRU RC 26
^{252}Cf	385	351
$^{252}\text{Cf} (\text{D}_2\text{O})$	110	95
$^{241}\text{Am-Be}$	392	427

Response of neutron monitors

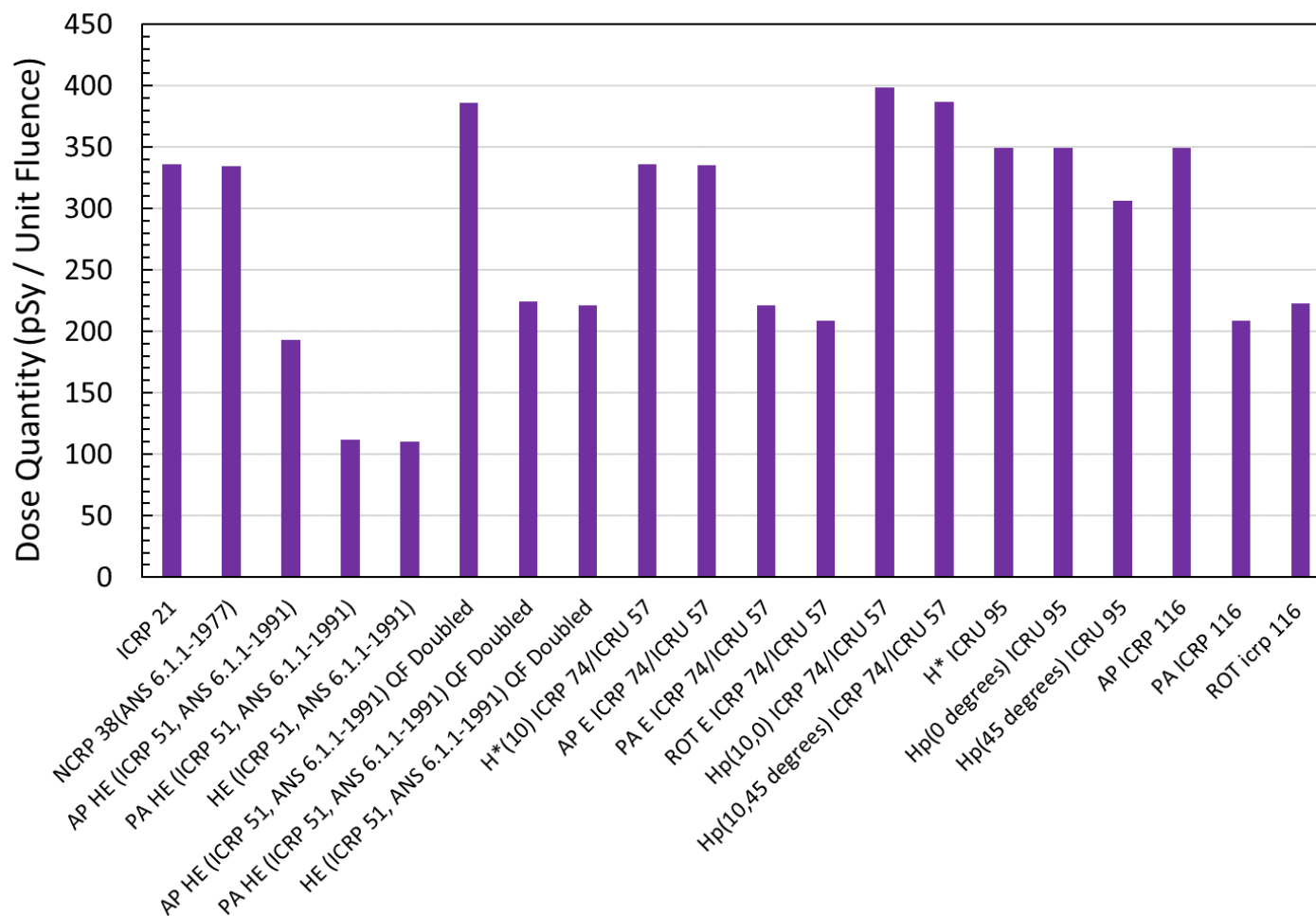


Heavy Water Moderated Cf-252 (ISO 8529)

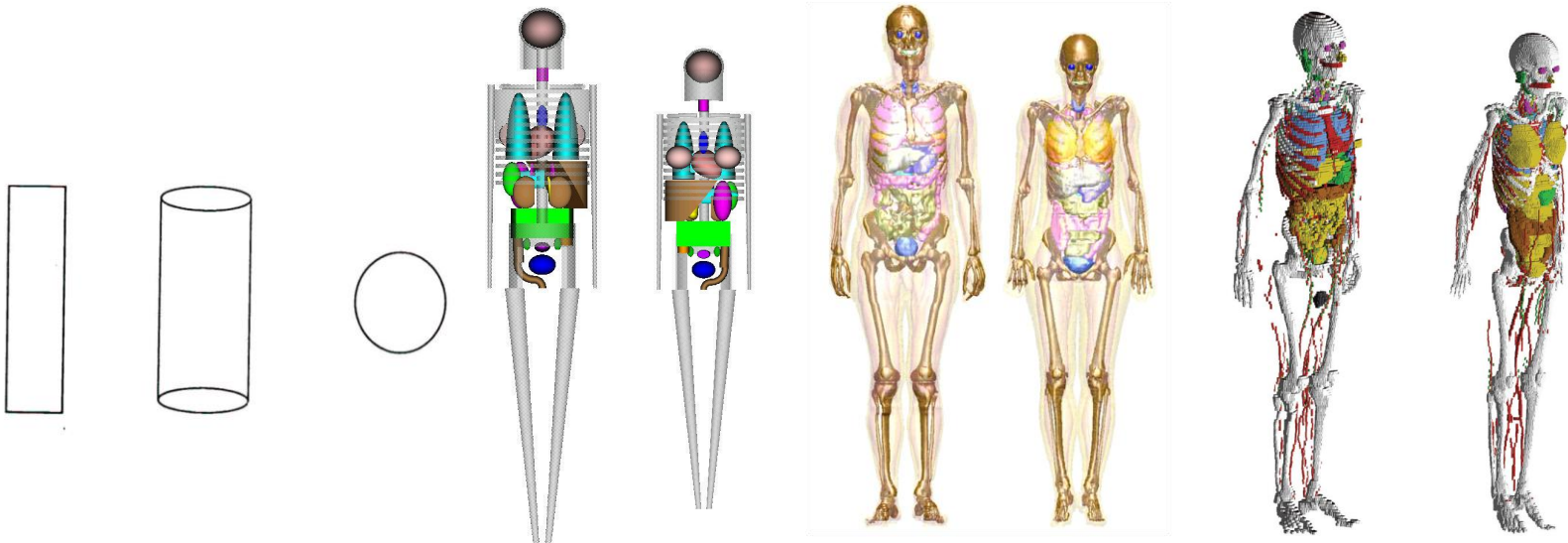




Unmoderated Cf-252 (ISO 8529)



Your Body as a Target – Phantom Evolution Continues



Time or **Computer Capabilities**

Is anyone using ANSI/ANS 6.1.1-2020?



“The purpose of computing is insight, not numbers.”

- “Thus computing is, or at least should be, intimately bound up with both the source of the problem and the use that is going to be made of the answers --- it is not a step to be taken in isolation from reality.”

R. W. Hamming, Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, 2nd Edition